

VAKHNOVSKIY, S.S.; ZASTYRETS, M.V.; KULYAVTSEV, V.I.; REZNIK, A.F.;  
SLOBODINSKIY, Kh.Ya.

Assembly conveyer with driers. Leg.prom.17 no.9:41-42 S '57.  
(MIRA 10:12)  
(Shoe industry) (Conveying machinery)

VAKHNOVSKIY, S.S.; ZASTYRETS, M.V.; KULYAVTSEV, V.I.; REZNIK, A.F.;  
SLOBODINSKIY, Kh.Ya.

New design of shoe drying stands. Leg. prom. 18 no.2:31-32 P '58.  
(Shoe manufacture) (Drying apparatus) (MIRA 11:2)

REZNIK, A.F. [Rieznyk, A.F.]; KRINITSKIY, D.I. [Krynyts'kyi, D.I.]

Apparatus for moistening boot uppers and counters. Leh.prom.  
no.1:77-79 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Khar'kovskaya obuvnaya fabrika No.5.  
(Shoe industry—Equipment and supplies)

REZNIK, A. F.

ANOP, A.I., inzhener; POLYANKER, B.I., inzhener; PRIKHODCHENKO, I.A.,  
inzhener; REZNIK, A.F., inzhener.

Attaching the sole with nails. Leg.prom. 14 no.6:28-30 Je '54.  
(Boots and shoes) (MIRA 7:8)

FAYNBERG, A.I.; REZNIK, A.I.; SOLOMIN, V.V.; LIBERMAN, Ya.A.; ALEKSEYEV, S.A.;  
VASSERMAN, S.Z.; BORISOVSKIY, S.P., red.; ALTUF'YEVA, A.M., red.  
izd-va; KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Drawing up plans for housing and municipal services] Metodika  
sostavleniya plana zhilishchno-kommunal'nogo khoziaistva. Pod  
red. S.P.Borisovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR,  
1957. 408 p. (MIRA 11:3)

(Housing) (Municipal services)

MARGULIS, M.A.; REZNIK, A. I.

Our experience in providing radio service for the rural areas.  
Vest.sviazi 15 no.8:21-22 Ag'55. (MLP 8:12)

1. Starshiy inzhener Kiyevskoy Direktsii radiotranslyatsionnykh  
setey (for Margulis) 2. Glavnyy inzhener SMUR (for Reznik)

FAYNBERG, A.I.; REZNIK, A.I.; GVOZDEV, A.M.; FILATOV, N.L.;  
USHENKO, V.S., red.; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Problems on the methodology for planned calculations and  
analysis of administrative operations in communal housing and  
services] Sbornik zadach po metodike planovykh raschetov i ana-  
lizu khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti v kommunal'nom khoziaistve.  
[By] A.I.Fainberg i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz.  
RSFSR, 1962. 233 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Housing management—Accounting)  
(Municipal services—Accounting)

SHIFRIN, Semen Markovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ZEL'DOVICH,  
Rafail Nekhem'yevich, , kand. ekonom. nauk, dots.; DANILOV,  
Petr Mikhaylovich, ekonom.; REZNIK, A.I., red.; UCHITEL',  
I.Z., red. izd-va; LEIYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[The economics of water supply and sewerage management and  
construction] Ekonomika vodoprovodno-kanalizacionnogo kho-  
ziaistva i stroitel'stva. Pod obshchei red. S.M.Shifrina.  
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1962. 357 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Water supply) (Sewerage)

CHEKHOVVA, I.B.; ZHDANOVICH, Ye.S.; REZNIK, A.I.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Preparation of quinolinic and nicotinic acids. Zhur.prikl. chim.  
38 no.3:707-708 Mr '65. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.  
Submitted June 10, 1963.

BUDOVAY, G.T.; MARTINKOV, I.P.; SHKOL'NIKOV, B.Ya.; GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.A.;  
SOLOMIN, V.V.; REZNIK, A.I.; IGNATOVICH, A.A.; OZORNOV, A.K.;  
GILINSKOY, E.B.; ZHIRNOV, V.Ye.; NEMENSKIY, M.I.; VOLKOV, N.I.,  
red.; VOSKANYAN, G.G., red.; KASIMOVSKIY, Ye.V., red.; FOMIN,  
A.Ya., red.; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[The district worker's manual; reference and methodological aid  
for economic and cultural planning in an administrative dis-  
trict] Spravochnik raionnogo rabotnika; spravochno-retodiche-  
skoe posobie po planirovaniyu khoziaistvennogo i kul'turnogo  
stroitel'stva v administrativnom raione. Moskva, Ekonomizdat,  
1962. 439 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Russia--Economic policy--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

SAZHIN, Leonid Ivanovich; FOMIN, A.A., red.; REZNIK, A.L., tekhn.  
red.

[Electric power supply of stationary motion-picture projectors]  
Elektropitanie statsionarnykh kinoustanovok. Izd.2., perer. i  
dop. Moskva, "Iskusstvo," 1963. 282 p. (MIRA 17:3)

... .; GLUZHOV, Yu.M.; KONOVALOV, S.S. i dr. [red.]

Extraction of hafnium with n-tributyl phosphite from nitric acid solutions in the presence of a filtering agent. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.8:2023-2024. Aj '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

U. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni Lomonosova, kafedra khimii i tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov.

S/155/62/005/002/003/004  
E075/B455

AUTHORS: . Kerevkin, S.S., Lebedeva, Ye.N., Reznik, A.M.,  
Koritsareva, L.N., Kuznetsova, G.P.

TITLE: Extraction of zirconium and hafnium with  
tributylphosphate

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i  
khimicheskaya tekhnologiya. v.5, no.2, 1962, 231-235

ABSTRACT: The object of the work was to investigate distribution of Zr and Hf between nitric acid solutions and tributylphosphate (TBP). A 5C<sub>1</sub>H solution of TBP in o-xylene saturated with nitric acid was used as the extractant. Nitric acid concentration in the metal solutions was 6 mole/litre. Distribution of Zr and Hf was studied for the solutions containing 2.4, 16.2, 50.0, 70.0, 95.3 and 100% Hf. It was established that the behaviour of Zr and Hf is interconnected during the extraction but the influence of Zr on the extraction of Hf is more marked than the reverse influence. When a solution contains a predominant quantity of one of the metals, the extraction of the other metal is retarded. The maximum distribution coefficients (20.9) were obtained for the

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Extraction of zirconium and ...

5/153/62/005/002/003/004  
E675/E435

solutions containing the smallest quantity of Hf (2.4%  $HfO_2$ ). The coefficient decreases with the increasing concentration of Hf. Then the concentration of the metals in the solution increases, the distribution coefficient increases and then decreases; thus, for Hf concentration of 50%, the coefficients are 5.0, 10.5 and 15.0 for the summed concentrations of the oxides in the solutions of 14.5, 73.6 and 92.1 g/litre respectively. It is concluded that the method can be used not only for the purification of Zr from Hf but also for the preparation of pure Hf. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova, Kafedra tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M.V.Lomonosov, Department of Rare and Dispersed Elements Technology)

SUBMITTED: October 17, 1960

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S/078/62/007/006/024/024  
B110/B144

AUTHORS: Korovin, S. S., Reznik, A. M., Apraksin, I. A.  
TITLE: Extraction of zirconium in the presence of hydrofluoric acid  
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 6, 1962, 1483-1484

TEXT: The extraction of zirconium (0.54 moles/liter) from nitrous solutions (6 moles/liter) in the presence of HF was studied. A 50 % solution of tributyl phosphate in o-xylene was used. Results: (1) Up to the ratio F:Zr=0.5:1, the distribution coefficient  $\alpha_{Zr}$  increases to 0.92. (2) At 1:1, the distribution coefficient corresponds to that of the extraction from solutions free of fluorine. (3) At  $\geq 3:1$ , the distribution coefficient decreases to the constant value 0.04. As the extraction rose when the F ion concentration dropped it is supposed that some mixed zirconium nitrate-fluoride complexes may be extractable also. Optimum extraction occurs when the complex contains one F ion. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

S/020/62/143/006/024/024  
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Reznik, A. M., Rozen, A. M., Korovin, S. S., and Apfaksin, I. A.

TITLE: Extraction of zirconium and hafnium from solutions containing nitric and hydrochloric acids

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 6, 1962,  
1413-1416

TEXT: The extraction of large amounts (5 - 40 g/l) of Zr and Hf from  $\text{HNO}_3$ , HCl, and  $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{HCl}$  solutions (total acidity, 5 moles/l) with a 50% solution of tri-n-butylphthalate (TBP) in o-xylene was studied. On the basis of the reaction  $\text{Me}^{4+} + 4\text{A}^- + 2\text{TBP} \rightleftharpoons \text{MeA}_4^+ \cdot 2\text{TBP}$  (1), the apparent extraction constants were obtained as  $\tilde{K} = \alpha / A^4 T^2$ , where  $\alpha$  is the distribution coefficient; Me stands for Zr or Hf;  $A^-$  is the anion concentration, moles/l; and  $T$  is the concentration of free TBP. The rapid decrease of  $\tilde{K}_{\text{Zr}}$  and  $\tilde{K}_{\text{Hf}}$  with increasing concentration of Zr and Hf

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S/020/62/143/006/024/024

B101/3110

Extraction of zirconium and hafnium ...

is attributed to the formation of a non-extractable polymer as a result of chain reaction:  $A_1 + A_n \xrightarrow{K_n} A_{n+1}$ , where  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ . According to I. Prigogine and R. Defay (Chemical Thermodynamics, London - N. Y. - Toronto, 1954) the following values were obtained:  $K_n^{Zr} \approx 8$  and  $K_n^{Hf} \approx 29$  in  $HNO_3$ , and  $K_n^{Zr} \approx 13$  and  $K_n^{Hf} \approx 5$  in HCl. A dependence of  $\alpha_{Zr}$  and  $\alpha_{Hf}$  on the  $HNO_3$ : HCl ratio was observed with  $HNO_3$ +HCl mixtures (Fig. 3). For constant values of  $K_1$  (in  $HNO_3$ ) and  $K_2$  (in HCl) one obtains

$\alpha_{Zr} = [K_1(H^+) - (Cl^-)^4 + K_2(Cl^-)^4]^2 / T^2$  (A). This equation does not correspond to the experimental course of the curves. It is assumed that besides reaction (1), also the following reaction takes place:

$Zr^{4+} + (4-i)NO_3^- + iCl^- + 2TBP \xrightleftharpoons{K_i} Zr(NO_3)_{4-i}Cl_i \cdot 2TBP$  ( $i = 1-3$ ). The complexes  $Zr(NO_3)_3Cl \cdot 2TBP$  and  $Zr(NO_3)_2Cl_2 \cdot 2TBP$  were found in the aqueous phase.  $K_i$  is defined by  $K_i = 4!K_1^{i/4}K_2^{4-i/4}/(4-i)!i!$ , where

S/020/62/143/006/024/024  
B101/B110

Extraction of zirconium and hafnium ...

$\tilde{K}_1$  and  $\tilde{K}_2$  are the constants of formation of the solvates  $Zr(NO_3)_4 \cdot 2TBP$  and  $ZrCl_4 \cdot 2TBP$ , respectively. Hence,

$a_{Zr} = (\frac{\tilde{K}_1}{\tilde{K}_2} (NO_3^-) + \sqrt{\tilde{K}_2 (Cl^-)})^{1/4} T^2$  (2). This equation does not correspond to the experimental data either. When passing over from the apparent constants to thermodynamic constants ( $K = \tilde{K}_{\pm}^{1/5}$ ), one obtains Eq. (2), the right-hand side of which is multiplied by  $f_{\pm}^{1/5}$ . The correctness of attributing the extraction maximum of Zr to an increasing activity coefficient has to be verified by determining  $f_{\pm}^{1/5}$  in mixed media. As maximum Zr extraction is accompanied by the extraction of a small amount of hafnium with increasing HCl content,  $\beta = \alpha_{Zr}/\alpha_{Hf}$  passes through a maximum:  $\beta \sim 85$  at  $\sim 1.5$  mole/l of HCl +  $\sim 3.7$  moles/l of  $HNO_3$ . This makes it possible to separate Zr from Hf. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

S/020/62/143/006/024/024

Extraction of zirconium and hafnium ...

B101/B110

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.  
M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical  
Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESERVED: December 18, 1961, by S. I. Vol'fkovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1961

Fig. 3 (a)  $\alpha_{Zr}$  as a function of the ratio of  $HNO_3$  to HCl in aqueous phase  
( $HNO_3 + HCl = 5$  moles/l); (5) idem for  $\alpha_{Hf}$ . Concentration of  $MgO_2$  (g/l):  
(1) 5; (2) 10; (3) 15; (4) 20; (5) 25; (6) 30; (7) 40; ----- = curve  
according to Eq. (A); -.-.-.- = curve according to Eq. (2).  
Legend: abscissa, moles/l.

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S/153/62/005/001/001/001  
E075/E136

W!900  
AUTHORS: Reznik, A.M., Korovin, S.S., and Apraksin, I.A.

TITLE: A rotameter for corrosive liquids

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v.5, no.1, 1962, 176

TEXT: A rotameter capable of withstanding the action of corrosive liquids, such as HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, organic solvents saturated with acids, etc. was constructed from "itorplast-4". Leakproof flanges were the most important parts of the rotameter. The plastic end pieces were joined to rotameter tube KT-3 (KT-3) or KT-3A(KT-3A) and the joints sealed with a polythene sleeve. The float, having a standard form and dimensions, was made of tantalum or "itorplast". Small pieces of tantalum can be sealed in the plastic floats to change their weight. An ebonite needle valve was used for controlling the liquid flow.  
There is 1 figure.

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A rotameter for corrosive liquids

S/153/62/005/001/001/001  
E075/E136

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh  
elementov, Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy  
tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova  
(Department of Technology of Rare and Dispersed  
Elements, Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical  
Technology imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: October 22, 1960

Card 2/2

KOROVIN, S.S.; KOL'TSOV, Yu.I.; BERNIK, A.M.; SPRAKSIN, I.A.

Extraction of hydrofluoric acid with tri-n-butyl phosphate.  
Zhur.neorg.khim. 11 no.1:180-183 Ja '65.

(MIR 19:1)

1. Katedra tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov  
Moskovskogo instituta tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
Lomonosova. Submitted November 10, 1964.

KOROVIN, S.S.; LEBEDEVA, Ye.N.; DEDICH, K.; REZNIK, A.M.; ROZEN, A.M.

Extraction of nitric and perchloric acids from their mixtures  
by n-tributyl phosphate. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no. 2; 518-523  
(MIRA 18:11)  
F '65.

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
Lomonosova, kafedra khimii i tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh  
elementov. Submitted April 15, 1964.

63233-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015805

UR/0109/65/010/006/0979/0986

621.391.16

9

B

AUTHOR: Reznik, A. M.

TITLE: Structure of the optimal receiver intended for detecting a local-signal source in a noise field

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 979-986

TOPIC TAGS: optimal receiver, signal detection

55

ABSTRACT: The theory of optimal reception as set forth in the technical literature published heretofore does not cover the case when the noise source is located within the Fresnel region, e.g., on the radome. The present article develops a theoretical structure of the optimal receiver intended for detecting regular and normal fluctuating signals coming from a distant source; correlated sources of Gaussian noise are located on the surface of a finite-radius sphere. The function of noise spatial correlation is bell-shaped. The spatial structure of

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63233-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015805

the optimal receiver is determined as an antenna-sensitivity distribution in the Fraunhofer region. These findings are reported: (1) If the noise sources are located in the Fraunhofer region, the optimal-receiver directivity characteristic is proportional to the ratio of spatial spectral functions of signal and noise; (2) If the noise sources lie in the Fresnel region, the directivity characteristic in the Fraunhofer region becomes shaggy representing higher-order terms of an expansion; (3) With correlated noise sources in the Fresnel region, the optimal-receiver noise immunity increases with the noise correlation interval and decreases with the sphere radius. Orig. art. has: 35 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DG, EC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

aum  
Card 213

REZNIK, A.M.

Structure of an optimal receiver for detecting a local signal  
source in a field of interfering noise. Radiotekh. i elektron.  
10 no.6:979-986 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

REZNIK, A.M. (Kiyev)

Noise field inside a sphere of finite radius generated by a layer  
of simple sources distributed on its surface. Akust. zhur. 11  
no.1:79-83 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

ROZEN, A.M.; REZNIK, A.M.; KOROVIN, S.S.; METONIDZE, Z.A.

Extraction of nitric acid from a mixture with hydrochloric acid  
by ~~n~~tributyl phosphate. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.4:1003-1010  
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
Lomonosova, kafedra khimii i tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh  
elementov.

(Nitric acid) (Butyl phosphates)

KOROVIN, S.S.; MIROHENKO, A.P.; REZNIK, A.M.; KOMISSAROVA, L.N.

Extraction of hydrochloric acid and of certain elements by  
acetophenone. Izv.vys.uch.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 5  
no.4:553-558 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii  
imeni Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh  
elementov.

(Hydrochloric acid)  
(Acetophenone)

KOROVIN, S.S.; DEDICH, K.; LEBEDEVA, Ye.N.; REZNIK, A.M.

Extraction of zirconium and hafnium from a mixture of nitric  
and perchloric acids by tributyl phosphate. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7  
no.10:2475-2477 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov.  
(Zirconium) (Hafnium) (Butyl phosphate)

REZNIK, A.M.; ROZEN, A.M.; KOROVIN, S.S.; APRAKSIN, I.A.

Extraction of zirconium and hafnium with n-tributyl phosphate  
from solutions containing nitric and hydrochloric acids.  
Radichkimiia 5 no.1:49-59 '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Zirconium) (Hafnium)  
(Butyl phosphates)

APRAKSIN, I.A.; KOMOVIN, S.S.; REZNIK, A.M.; ROZEN, A.M.

Extraction of hydrochloric acid with n-tributyl phosphate.  
Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.1:237-233 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
Lomonosova, kafedra khimii i tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh  
elementov.

(Hydrochloric acid)

(Butyl phosphates)

S/078/63/008/004/010/013  
A059/A126

AUTHORS: Rozen, A.M., Reznik, A.M., Korovin, S.S., Metonidze, Z.A.

TITLE: The extraction of nitric acid from a mixture with hydrochloric acid with n-tributyl phosphate

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 4, 1963, 1,003 - 1,010

TEXT: The results of studies performed on the joint extraction of  $\text{HNO}_3$  and HCl by a 5% solution of tributyl phosphate (TBP) in o-xylene at  $\text{HNO}_3$  concentrations between 0.25 and 4.0 moles/liter and HCl concentrations between 0.5 and 2.5 - 6 moles/liter are given. The fact that HCl in the presence of  $\text{HNO}_3$  is not extracted throughout the whole concentration range studied is ascribed to the fact that the extraction constant of  $\text{HNO}_3$  ( $K \approx 0.2$ ) is by two orders in excess of that of HCl ( $K \approx 10^{-3}$ ) so that  $\text{HNO}_3$  expels HCl from the organic phase. Extraction of  $\text{HNO}_3$  is considerably increased by the addition of HCl which means that HCl acts as a salting-out agent in this case. This is shown to be due to the increase in the activity coefficients of  $\text{HNO}_3$  in the aqueous phase when HCl is present. The activity coefficient,  $\gamma_{\pm}^{\text{I}} \text{HNO}_3$ , of  $\text{HNO}_3$  in the presence of HCl

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s/078/63/008/004/010/013  
A059/A126

The extraction of nitric acid from a ....

is calculated from the equation:

$$\gamma_{\pm}^{\text{HNO}_3} = \sqrt{\frac{\tilde{K}}{K}}, \quad (4)$$

where  $\tilde{K}$  is the apparent and  $K$  the effective extraction constant. It is found that the Harden equation:

$$[\log \gamma_{\pm}(x, m) - \log \gamma_{\pm}(x, 0)]_{j=\text{const}} = -\delta_s J_s \quad (5)$$

is satisfied, where  $\gamma_{\pm}(x, m)$  is the activity coefficient in the presence of  $m$  moles of the salting-out agent,  $\gamma_{\pm}(x, 0)$  the activity coefficient in the absence of the salting-out agent, but at the same total ionic strength of the solution,  $m$  is the concentration and  $J_s$  the ionic strength of the salting-out agent, and  $\delta_s$  is the Harden coefficient depending on the characteristics of the salting-out agent. The mean value of the Harden coefficient was found to be  $\delta_{\text{HCl}} = -0.028 \pm 0.001$ . The equation of A.M. Rozen [Atomnaya energiya, v. 2, 445 (1957)]:

The extraction of nitric acid from a ....

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A059/A126

$$\log \gamma_{\pm} (x, m) - \log \gamma_{\pm} (x, 0) = (\delta^* - \delta_s) J_s \quad (7)$$

where  $\delta^*$  is a constant value is found to hold. The increase in the activity coefficients of  $HNO_3$  in the presence of  $HCl$  is explained by the stronger hydration degree of the latter ( $n_{HCl} = 8$ , while  $n_{HNO_3} = 5$ ). The calculated activity coefficients of  $HNO_3$  in the presence of  $HCl$  were found to agree satisfactorily with the respective experimental results. There are 9 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. Lomonosova, Kafedra khimii i tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni Lomonosova, Department of Chemistry and Technology of Rare and Trace Elements)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1962

Card 3/3

S/078/63/008/001/022/026  
B124/B186

AUTHORS: Apraksin, I. A., Korovin, S. S., Reznik, A. M., Rozen, A. M.

TITLE: Extraction of hydrochloric acid with n-tributyl phosphate

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 1, 1963, 237 - 244

TEXT: The purpose of this study was to determine accurately the solvation number for the extraction of HCl with tributyl phosphate (TBP) and to describe quantitatively the equilibrium. The solvation number was determined for a HCl concentration of 6.0 and 8.8 mole/l in the aqueous equilibrium phase by means of dilution with o-xylene; the distribution of HCl between water and 50% TBP solution in o-xylene for 1 - 10 mole/l HCl in the aqueous phase was also investigated. The formation of HCl-TBP monosolvate was proved, while the formation of disolvate mentioned in publications could not be confirmed. Best agreement of the calculated values for the extraction isotherm with experimental values was reached on the assumption that the hydrosolvate  $HCl \cdot TBP \cdot nH_2O$  ( $n = 2 - 3$ ) is extracted with HCl concentrations in the aqueous phase below 9.0 mole/l, and the solvate  $2HCl \cdot TBP$  with HCl concentrations above 9.0 mole/l in the aqueous phase. This is also

Extraction of hydrochloric...

S/078/63/008/001/022/026  
B124/B186

proved by calculation, it being assumed that initially, at low acidities, the disolvate HCl·2TBP is also formed, besides the monosolvate. The fact that the calculated curve practically agrees with the experimental one obtained for HCl concentrations between 1 and 9 mole/l shows that the agreement mentioned does not in itself prove the validity of the conceptions as to the mechanism of the process. There are 3 figures and 3 tables. The most important English-language references are: H. Irving, D. H. Edgington, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem., 10, 306 (1959); E. Hesford. H. A. C. Mc Kay, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem., 13, 156 (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. Lomonosova, Kafedra khimii i tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni Lomonosov, Department of Chemistry and Technology of Rare and Dispersed Elements)

SUBMITTED: March 6, 1962

KOROVIN, S.S.; LEBEDEVA, Ye.N.; REZNIK, A.M.; KOMISSAROVA, L.N.;  
KUZNETSOVA, G.P.

Extraction of zirconium and hafnium with tributyl phosphate.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.2:231-235 '62.  
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
M.V.Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh  
elementov.

(Zirconium--Analysis) (Hafnium--Analysis) (Butyl phosphates)

KOROVIN, S.S.; REZNIK, A.M.; APRAKSIN, I.A.

Extraction of zirconium in the presence of hydrofluoric acid.  
Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.6:1483-1484 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

I. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
Lomonosova. (Zirconium) (Hydrofluoric acid)

REZNIK, A.M.; KOROVIN, S.S.; APRAKSIN, I.A.

Rotameter for corrosive liquids. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.  
(MIRA 15:4)  
tekhn. 5 no.1:176 '62.

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov.  
(Flowmeters)

S/828/62/C00/C00/C002/017  
E039/E420

AUTHORS: Korovin, S.S., Reznik, A.M., Apraksin, I.A.

TITLE: The extraction of zirconium and hafnium in a mixer-settler column

SOURCE: Razdeleniye blizkikh po svoystvam redkikh metallov.  
Mezhevuz. konfer. po metodam razdel. blizkikh po  
svoyst. red. metallov. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962,  
42-47

TEXT: This method of extraction, proposed by E.G.Scheibel  
(Chem. Eng. Progr. 44, 1948, 681; Ind. Eng. Chem., 42, 1950, 1048),  
is carried out from nitrate-chloride solutions of Zr and Hf by  
tributylphosphate in orthoxylol. A materials testing programme  
is described for the selection of constructional materials  
resistant to nitric and hydrochloric acid solutions containing  
organic solvents and possessing the necessary mechanical properties.  
The selected materials are tantalum, titanium, fluoroplast-4,  
polyethylene and ebonite. The column is constructed from  
thickwalled glass tubing (56 mm inner diameter, 68 mm outer  
diameter) height 1600 mm (height of working section 1200 mm)

S/153/62/005/004/001/006  
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Korovin, S.S., Mironenko, A.P., Reznik, A.M.,  
Komissarova, L.N.

TITLE: Extraction of hydrochloric acid and some elements with  
acetophenone

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Khimiya i,  
khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v.5, no.4, 1962, 553-558

TEXT: The authors investigated the extraction of HCl with  
acetophenone (AF) and its solution in dichlorethane (4.28 mole/litre)  
from aqueous solutions. For pure acetophenone negligible amount  
of HCl is extracted from solutions containing less than  
7 mole/litre HCl. The distribution coefficient increases rapidly  
above this concentration of HCl. It is postulated that mono-  
solvate HCl·AF forms in the organic phase according to the equation



The effective constant  $K$  for the complex formation was  
calculated to be  $1 \times 10^{-6}$ . HCl in the organic phase is ionized.  
The dissociation  $\alpha$  of HCl was calculated to be

S/153/62/005/004/001/006  
E075/E436

Extraction of hydrochloric acid ...

approximately 0.03, 0.48 and 0.88 for 0.28, 2.80 and 4.07 mole/litre HCl respectively using the formula  $\alpha = \lambda\eta/60$  where  $\lambda$  is the electrical conductivity and  $\eta$  - viscosity of the solutions. For the extractions with the acetophenone-dichlor-ethane solution, distribution coefficients for HCl are small even at its very high concentrations. Dissociation of HCl does not occur in the mixed solvents. The latter was used for the extraction of Ca, Ga, Al, Zr, Hf and  $Fe^{3+}$  from aqueous solutions of varying acidity. The most extractable elements were Fe and Ga, their distribution coefficients being 34 and 44 respectively for the HCl concentration of 7 mole/litre. Zr and Hf begin to be extracted from the HCl solution of 8 mole/litre, but distribution coefficients are lower than for Ga and Fe. Coefficient of separation of Zr from Hf ( $\beta = \alpha_{Zr}/\alpha_{Hf}$ ) increases with acidity and reaches the maximum value of 5 in 10.3 to 20.5 mole/litre HCl. It was found that the distribution coefficient for Zr decreases from 3.07 to 0.33 and the coefficient for Hf from 0.85 to 0.21, when the temperature of the solution (10.5 mole/litre HCl) reaches 4 figures and 4 tables.

Extraction of hydrochloric acid ...

S/153/62/005/004/001/006  
E075/E436

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov,  
Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy  
tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova (Department of Rare  
and Dispersed Elements Technology, Moscow Institute  
of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M.V.Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1961

Card 3/3

S/078/62/307/010/008/006  
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Korovin, S. S., Dedich, K., Lebedeva, Ye. N., Reznik, A. M.

TITLE: Extraction of zirconium and hafnium from mixtures of nitric and perchloride acids by tributyl phosphate

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 10, 1962, 2475-2477

TEXT: Zr and Hf were extracted at a constant total acid concentration of 6 moles/liter and at various  $\text{HNO}_3:\text{HClO}_4$  ratios by using 50% (1.83 moles per liter) solution of tributyl phosphate (TBP) in o-xylene. The maximum distribution coefficients,  $\alpha_{\text{Zr}} = 320$  and  $\alpha_{\text{Hf}} = 21$ , were obtained at an  $\text{HNO}_3:\text{HClO}_4$  ratio of 1:5. If this ratio is changed in favor of  $\text{HNO}_3$ , the extraction by  $\text{HClO}_4$  drops, and it becomes practically zero at  $\text{HNO}_3$  concentrations above 3 moles/liter. Suggested explanations of the strong increase in the distribution coefficients for extraction from solutions containing  $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{HClO}_4$  are: (1) Formation of mixed complexes of the compd. (2) in  $\text{HClO}_4$  solutions, the degree of poly-

S, 074/62/007/010/008/008  
B144-B186

Saturation of uranium and ...

saturation of uranic ur is lower than in  $\text{HNO}_3$  solutions; (3) effect of  
ionization of uranic ur is being changed in mixed solutions; (4)  
the acid activity coefficients being changed in mixed solutions; (5)  
presence of trace TBP in the organic phase at  $\text{HNO}_3$  concentrations up to  
0.001 moles/liter in the aqueous phase; this phenomenon will be the subject  
of further studies. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow vskiy institut tankoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.  
M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Techno-  
logy imeni M. V. Lomonosov). Kafedra tekhnologii reikikh i  
rareseyannikh elementov (Department of Technology of Rare  
and Trace Elements)

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1962

REZNIK, A.M.; ROZEN, A.M.; KOROVIN, S.S.; APRAKSIN, I.A.

Extraction of zirconium and hafnium from solutions containing  
nitric and hydrochloric acids. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.6:1413-  
1416 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.  
M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavлено akademikom S.I.Vol'fkovichem.  
(Zirconium) (Hafnium)

L 15167-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 AFMDC RM/JW/  
JD/JG  
ACCESSION NR: AP4043584 S/0078/64/009/008/2023/2024 B

AUTHOR: Aparaksin, I. A.; Glubokov, Yu. M.; Korovin, S. S.; Reznik, A. M.

TITLE: Extraction of hafnium with n-tributylphosphate from nitric acid solutions in the presence of fluoride ions.

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 8, 1964, 2023-2024

TOPIC TAGS: hafnium, extraction, tributylphosphate extraction, fluoride ion, zirconium extraction, hafnium fluorine complex, zirconium fluorine complex

ABSTRACT: The extraction of hafnium by n-tributylphosphate (TBP) from nitric acid solutions containing varying amounts of fluoride ion was investigated. Extraction was conducted with 50% TBP from 5M HNO<sub>3</sub> containing 0.285M Hf and varying F<sup>-</sup> up to 1.139M. The concentration of Hf in the organic phase reached a maximum when the F:Hf molar ratio was 1:1; with further addition of F<sup>-</sup> it dropped sharply, until with F:Hf = 3:1 there was no Hf in the organic phase. It was concluded the interaction of F with Hf (or Zr) in aqueous solutions

L 15167-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043584

determined the extractive behavior of these elements. The 1:1 complex appeared to have the maximum solubility; at a F:Hf ratio of 2:1 the solubility was significantly reduced. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova Kafedra khimii i tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology, Department of Chemistry and Technology of the Rare Elements)

SUBMITTED: 04Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

APRAKIN, I.A.; KOROVIN, S.S.; MUSORIN, V.A.; REZNIK, A.M.; ROZEN,  
A.M.

Extraction of nitric acid by tributyl phosphate in the  
presence of hydrobromic acid. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.5:  
1295-1296 My '64. (MIRA 19:9)

I. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.  
Lomonosova kafedra khimii i tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh  
elementov.

REZNIK, A. M.

Vsesoiuznye All-Union united norms for geophysical field work Moskva, Gos. nauchno  
tekhn. Izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1951. 146 p. (54-33022)

I. Prospecting - Geophysical methods. I. Reznik, A.M. II. Diukov, A.I.. ed III. Rus-  
sia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo neftianoi promyshlennosti. IV. Russia (1923-  
U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii.

RAZNIK, A.M.

RT-1255 (The development of geophysical methods of exploration) Razvitiye geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Pages 231-236 from: GEOLOGICHESKAIA IZUCHENIYE I MINERAL'NO-SYR'EVAYA FAZA SSSR. I.M.Sukkin, ed. Moscow-Leningrad, 1939.

Rennik, A. M.

Rennik, A. M. "The Application of Geophysical Methods in the Search and Exploration for  
Oil Deposits in America." *Zemlya i Gidrografia*, Moscow, No. 3, 1938, p. 33-65.

RASHEV, A. I.

Rashev, A. I. "The Development of Geophysical Methods of Exploration." In the book:  
Geologicheskaya Issledovaniye i Mineral'no-Sravivis v S.S.R. i LF SSSR U.S.S.R.  
(1), Moscow-Leningrad, 1931, p. 131-236.

L 26161-66 EWP(h)/EWT(d)/EWP(1)  
ACC NR: AP6006350 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0084/0084

AUTHORS: Reznik, A. P.; Lobov, A. G.; Auerbakh, V. M.; Trofimov, A. P.; Kyashin,  
K. A.; Vasil'chenko, N. M.

20  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A means of mounting upper sections of crane masts with the boom. Class 35,  
No. 178071

14

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 84

TOPIC TAGS: crane, construction equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes the mounting of upper sections of crane masts with the boom. The upper sections are set by means of crane mechanisms which are on the lower section of the mast which is on a rotating platform. The leading end of the boom and the base of the supporting part of the mast are joined by a cable which, in turn, is fastened to the edge of the platform. Thus the elevation of the upper sections of the mast is secured by the boom through their turning relative to the place where the truss joins the platform (see Fig. 1).

L 26161-66

ACC NR: AP6006350

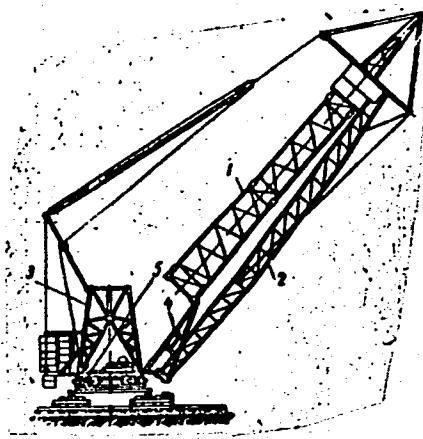


Fig. 1. 1 - upper sections of the mast;  
2 - boom; 3 - lower section of the mast;  
4 - truss; 5 - rotating crane platform.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

cmo conn. 13/ SUBM DATE: 180ct63

GUBADULIN, G.S., prepodavatel'; REZNIK, A.P., inzh., nauchnyy red.; KРИVICH,  
P.S., inzh., retsenzent; ORLOV, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Design, operation and repair of motor cranes] Ustroistvo, ekspluata-  
tsiya i remont gruzopod'emnykh kranov na avtomobil'nom khodu. Mo-  
skva, M-vo transp. stroit. SSSR, 1960. 109 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Tekhnicheskaya shkola Vsesoyuznogo tresta po stroitel'stvu mostov  
(for Gubadulin). 2. Nachal'nik konstruktorskogo otdela pod'emno-  
transportnykh mashin Proyektno-konstruktorskogo byuro Glavnogo uprav-  
leniya po mekhanizatsii stroiteľ'nykh rabot (for Reznik).  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

REZNIK, A.Ya., inzh.

Use of asbestos cement in the cooling towers of thermal electric  
plants. Prom. stroi. 40 no.2:41-44 '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Asbestos cement) (Cooling towers)

REZNIK, A.Ya., inzh.

Use of asbestos cement in the building of cooling towers for  
thermal electric power plants. Trudy NIIAsbesttsementa no.14:  
80-88 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

SOSINA, B.M., professor; REZNIK, A.Ya., dotsent

Causes for a late diagnosis of pulmonary cancer. Zdrav.Bel.  
no.3:20-25 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - professor  
B.M. Sosina) i kafedry terapii (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - professor  
A.D. Adenskiy) Belorusskogo instituta.  
(LUNGS--CANCER)

REZNIK, A. Ya., MOSTOVAYA, S.A.

Change in the blood serum proteins in patients with primary  
cancer of the lungs. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 115749-75 N 165  
(MIR 1981)

1. Belorusskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

ABRAMOVICH, David Grigor'yevich, kand. med. nauk; REZNIK, A.Ya., dats., nauchnyy red.; SHEVLIK, V.A., red.; ZIMA, Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Therapeutic diet under home conditions] Lechebnoe pitanie v domashnikh usliviakh. Minsk, 1961. 36 p. (Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii Bermasskoi SSR, no.20) (MIRA 14:9)

(DIET IN HEALTH AND DISEASE)

REZNIK, A.Ye., dotsent

Excretion of dysentery antigen by the kidneys. Kaz.med.zhur. 41  
no.1:64-71 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz infektsionnoy kliniki (zav. - dotsent A.Ye. Reznik) Kazan-  
skogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry patofiziologii (zav. -  
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.D. Ado) II-go Moskovskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.

(DYSENTERY) (KIDNEYS)

REZNIK, A., YU. KAMJUROVA, YU. A.

Scarlatina

Diagnosis of extenuated scarlet fever; preliminary communication. Pediatrīa no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Unclassified.

Country	: USSR
Category	: Microbiology-Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animal
Abs. No.	: 1234567890
Author	: N. Ya. Boyar-
Institut.	: Naxan' Medical Institute
Title	: The Problem of the 'Secretory Immunity' in the Course of Dysentery Infections
Orig. Pub.	: S. S. Iuzen. Rabot Klyonok. Med. Inst. Naxan', 1957, 218-225
Abstract	: Studies were made of the processes of purification of the organism by the kidneys from dysentery anti- gen in healthy persons subjected to vaccination, and in patients with acute bacterial dysentery. In serum and urine of the subjects, determinations were made of the amount of dysentery antigen in mg % with the aid of the serum coagulation test in the cold with a 25% excess over the hemolytic dose. It was shown that in the course of acute dysentery the excretion of antigen in the urine is an essent- ial factor in immunity. The ability of the kidneys to concentrate antigen increases 2.8 times by the end of the disease, and the blood purification cap- acity of the kidneys increases 5 times.-N.Ya.Boyar- 1/1
Card:	

REZNIK, A.Ye., dotsent; BATTERYAKOVA, N.R., assistent; ODELEVSKAYA, N.N.,  
assistant; FEDORENKO, P.N., assistent; DAVYDOV, V.Ya., assistent;  
YENALEYEVA, D.Sh., ordinатор; GRUNIS, L.P., ordinator; RAFIKOVA,  
K.A., ordinator; IBRAGIMOVA, A.M.

Clinical features of the influenza outbreak in Kazan in October  
1957. Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.1:34-37 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.Ye.  
Reznik) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(KAZAN--INFLUENZA)

REZNIK, A.Ye., dotsent; MANSUROVA, Ye.A. (Kazan')

Use of the complement fixation reaction for the diagnosis of  
dysentery and salmonellosis. Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.3:84-85  
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(COMPLEMENT FIXATION)  
(DYSENTERY)  
(SALMONELLA)

REZNIK, A.Ye.

Nature of the elimination of dysentery antigens from the body as one of the indices of the effectiveness of vaccination, Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no. 2:48-51 F '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

REZNIK, A. Ye.

Secretion of antigens by the kidneys as one of the protective mechanisms of the body in dysentery. Sovet. med. 26 no.5:46-49 My'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - detsent A. Ye. Reznik) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ADO, A.D., prof., (Moskva); REZNIK, A.Ye., dotsent (Kazan')

Review of K.V.Bunin's book "Immunity and rational antibiotic immunotherapy in typhoid fever and dysentery". Kaz.med.zhur.  
no.3:111-112 My-Je'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Ado).  
(ANTIBIOTICS) (IMMUNITY) TYPHOID FEVER)  
(DYSENTERY) (BUNIN, K.V.)

MASTIKOV, A.N.; KAMIKH, B.A.; SOLDATENK, G.I.

Measures of the perimeter of the Lower-Shulagay water-bearing  
layer in an underground groundwater reservoir. Gaz. 1966.  
1966:30-39 (63) (U)

(CIA 1612)

ABZAIKOV, B.A.

Mechanism underlying the formation of an anomalous distribution of residual stresses following heat treatment of single crystals. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.9:2526-2529 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

BELOBEKOV, A.A.; MASTERSKOV, A.M.; MOSINYAN, S.A.; RESNIK, B.A.

Strengthening the bottom zones of gas wells by gravel filters.  
Gaz. prom. 10 no. 9:53-56 '65. (MIRA 18/II)

REZNIK, B. A.

159T5

USSR/Chemistry - Rubber, Analysis of  
Sulfur, Determination

Mar 50

"Microdetermination of Sulfur in Vulcanized Rubber by the Method of Fusing With Metallic Potassium," B. A. Reznik, Inst of Tire Ind, 1½ pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 3

States that source of errors in determining total sulfur in vulcanized rubber is unsaturated compounds liberated during thermal decomposition of substance at moment of fusion with potassium. These compounds react with iodine during titration of hydrogen sulfide. Suggests elimination  
159T5

USSR/Chemistry - Rubber, Analysis of (Contd) Mar 50

of volatile unsaturated compounds by blowing with nitrogen. Hydrogen sulfide must be distilled off and titrated separately. Time of determination is 30-35 min.

159T5

MASTERKOV, A.M.; REZHIK, B.A.; SOLDATKIN, G.I.

Results of the experimental withdrawal of gas from the Shchelkovo  
underground gas reservoir. Gaz. prom. 9 no.8:31-35 '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810009-0

REZNICK, B.A.; REZNICK, B.A.

certain characteristics of gas drive in the creation of  
underground reservoirs, Gaz. prom. 9 no.8:35-41 '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810009-0"

REZNIK, B.M.

Diagnosis and treatment of hydronephrosis in patients with  
tuberculosis of the second kidney. Urologiia 25 no.1:43-48  
Ja.<sup>19</sup> '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (rukovoditel' - prof.  
B.A. Shmukler) Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
tuberkuzeza.

(KIDNEYS—DISEASES)

(KIDNEYS—TUBERCULOSIS)

REZNIK, B. M.

State of tuberculin sensitivity in patients with tuberculosis of  
the organs of the urogenital system. Probl. tub. 40 no. 5:63-66  
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (rukoveditel' - prof. B. A.  
Shmukler) Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
tuberkuleza (dir. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik M. A.  
Brusnichenko)

(TUBERCULIN) (GENITOURINARY ORGANS--TUBERCULOSIS)

SHMUKLER, B.A., prof.; REZNIK, B.M.

Some problems in therapeutic and prophylactic aid to patients with tuberculosis of the organs of the genitourinary system. Sov.med.  
25 no.6:126-129 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz otdeleniya urogenital'nogo tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. B.A.Shmukler)  
Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir.  
M.A. Brusnikin).  
(GENITOURINARY ORGANS—TUBERCULOSIS)

REZNIK, B.Ya.

Review of the contraindications to prophylactic vaccinations against diphtheria and whooping cough. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 7 no. 4:77-81  
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy (zav. - dotsent B.Ya.Reznik)  
Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A.M.Ganichkin).  
(DIPHTHERIA--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)  
(WHOOPING COUGH--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

V.L.T.A.

Yur'ev, D. V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Materials on the character of higher nervous activity during the rehabilitation period of poliomyelitis in children" Nos, 1957.  
15 -- 22 cm. (Institute of Higher Nerve Activity, Acad Sci USSR), 130 copies  
(II, 21-77, 60)

REZNIK, B.Ya.

Higher nervous activity in children during the period of recovery  
from poliomyelitis [with summary in English]. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat.  
8 no.1:50-55 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kadiyevskaya detskaya bol'nitsa i detskiy gryazevoy kurort  
"Kholodnaya Balka," Odessa.  
(POLIOMYELITIS physiology,  
higher nervous activity during restorative period (Rus)  
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,  
higher nervous activity during restorative period  
in polio. (Rus)

REZNIK, B.Ya., kand. med. nauk (Stalino)

"Principles and practice in the treatment of infectious diseases •  
by K.V. Bunin. Reviewed by B. IA. Reznik. Terap. arkh. 31 no.5:  
85-86 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)  
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES) (BUNIN, K.V.)

REZNIK, B.Ya.

AUTHOR: None Given. 30-12-38/45

TITLE: Defense of Dissertations (Zashchita Dissertatsiy)  
January - July 1957 (Yanvar' - iyul' 1957 goda)  
Section of Biological Sciences (Otdeleniye  
biologicheskikh nauk).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 117-118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Institute for higher nervous activity  
(Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti) Applications for  
the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences: E. S. Prokhorova -  
Investigation of the motor-kinetic analyzer of patients  
suffering from hysterical paralysis and pareses.  
Issledovaniye dvigatel'nogo kinesteticheskogo agonizatora u  
bol'nykh s istericheskimi paralichami i parezami).  
B. Ya. Reznik - Material for the characterization of the  
most intense nervous activity during the period of  
reconvalescence of children suffering from poliomyelitis.  
(Materialy k kharakteristike vysshey nervnoy deyatel'-  
nosti v vosstanovitel'nom perioede poliomielita u detey).  
R. A. Cherkashina - Interrelations between the various kinds  
of internal "braking" (Vzaimodeystviye raznykh vidov vnutrennego  
tormozheniya).

Card 1/5

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At the Institute for Genetics (Institut genetiki). Applications for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences: S. N. Bocharov - the hybridization of baking yeast. (Gibridizatsiya khlebopekarnykh drozhzhey). L. P. Chel'tsova - On the types of reproduction of cells in the forming of plant tissues (O tipakh razmnozheniya kletok pri formirovaniyu tkanej rasteniy).

At the Institute for Forestry (Institut lesa). Application for the degree of Doctor of Agricultural Sciences: A. V. Davydov - Scientific bases and practice of the cutting in forest cultivation (Nauchnyye osnovy i praktika rubok ukhoda za lesom). Applications for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences: E. A. Organova - Interrelations between the process of growth and fertility and the cycle of years of the development of Quercus pedunculata (Vzaimootnosheniya protsessov rosta i plodonosheniya v godichnom tsikle razvitiya pobega u duba chereshchatogo).

Card 2/5

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Ye. V. Yurina - Photosynthesis of the principal protective varieties for fields in the case of a sufficient and a low degree of moisture (Fotosintez osnovnykh polezashchitnykh porod v usloviyakh dostatochnogo i nedostatochnogo uvlazhneniya). Applications for the degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences: A. I. Buzinova - Problems connected with the cultivation of the European type of the heather plant (Voprosy kul'tury bereskleta evropeyskogo).  
A. F. Lisenkov - The growth and the development of the oak tree up to an age of 5 years with a different density and different methods of planting under conditions prevailing in the Starobelskiy steppes (Rost i razvitiye duba do 5 let pri razlichnoy gustote i razlichnykh sposobakh poseva v usloviyakh Starobel'skikh stepей). S. P. Uskov - Pine- and fir woodlands of the Karelo-Finnish SSR and the characteristic of their quality according to the types of forests (Yelovyye i sosnovyye drevostoi Karelo-Finskoy SSR i ikh kachestvennaya kharakteristika v svyazi s tipami lesa).  
At the Institute for Microbiology (Institut mikrobiologii).

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Application for the degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences:  
Ye. P. Khrushcheva - Mycorrhiza of wheat and its importance  
for the growth and the development of plants (Mikoriza  
pshenitsy i yeye znacheniye dlya rosta i razvitiya rasteniya).

Application for the degree of Candidate of Biological  
Sciences: V. A. Ekzertsev - The forming of methane in  
mineral oil deposits by microorganisms (Obrazovaniye metana  
mikroorganizmami v neftyanykh mestorozhdeniyakh).

At the Institute for the Morphology of Animals imeni A. N.  
Severtsev (Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A. N.  
Severtseva). Application for the degree of Candidate of  
Biological Sciences: L. N. Veytsman - Morpho-biological and  
economic features in guinea fowls (Morfo-biologicheskiye i  
khozyaystvennyye osobennosti tsesarok). V. I. Kantorova -  
The development of placenta in cows (Razvitiye platsenty u  
korovy). Ye. N. Polivanova - Morphological and ecological  
characteristics of the "Bread Bug" of the family pentatomidae  
in the southern grain districts of the European part of  
the USSR (Morfologicheskaya i ekologicheskaya kharakteristika

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khlebnykh klosov semeystva Pentatoridae v yuzhnykh zernovykh rayonakh Yevropeyskoy chasti SSSR). N. N. Rott - The influence exercised by incubation temperature upon the Development of blood circulation during the embryonic and post-embryonic period in the Leghorn chickens (Vliyanije temperatury inkubatsii na razvitiye sistemy krovoobrashcheniya v embrional'nom i postembrional'nom periode u kur porody lezhorn). I. A. Shekhanova - Phosphorus metabolism in young carps and sturgeons (Fosfornyj obmen u molodi karpovykh i osetrovych ryb).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Genetics 2. Forestry 3. Microbiology

AlZnIK, B.Ya.

Characteristics of some indices of immunity against whooping cough in relation to the age and state of health of children following vaccination with polyvalent vaccines. Padiatriia 42 no.1:16-22 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafy detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. B.Ya. keznik) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(WHOOPING COUGH—PREVENTIVE INJECTION)  
(IMMUNITY)

REZNIK, B.Ya, dotsent

Some problems of the effect of acute infectious diseases on  
antidiphtheritic immunity in children. Sov. med. 26 no.2:  
98-100 F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy (zav. - dotsent B.Ya. Reznik)  
Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(DIPHTHERIA) (IMMUNITY)  
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

REZNIK, B.Ya.; KARAKHOVSKAYA, S.B. [Karakhova 'ka, S.B.]

Practices of the section for treating poliomyelitis patients during recovery. Ped., akush. i gin. 19 no.4:8-11 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kadiyevskaya gorodskaya detskaya bol'nitsa (glavnnyy vrach - R.I. Gensiyevskaya).

(KADEVKA--POLIOMYELITIS)

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Cortical dynamics of poliomyelitis patients during convalescence.  
Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.5:11-14 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kadiyevskaya detskaya bol'nitsa (zav. otdeleniyem - B.Ya. Reznik)  
i sanatoriya im. Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii (glavnnyy vrach - S.Ye.  
Geysman).

(POLIOMYELITIS) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

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Mechanism of the action of mud applications on cerebral dynamics  
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kur., fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 22 no.3:27-31 My-Je '57.  
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1. Iz detskogo gryazevogo kurorta imeni Oktyabr'skoy Revolyutsii  
(Odessa, Kholodnaya Balka)  
(POLIOMYELITIS) (BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)  
(CEREBRAL CORTEX)

REZNIK, B.Ya.

Effect of dibazole on antidiphtherial immunity following vaccination.  
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33 no.5:66-67 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(DIPHTHERIA--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION) (BENZIMIDAZOLE)

REZNIK, B. Ya., dotsent

Effect of successive vaccination against whooping cough and  
poliomyelitis on antidiphtheria immunity. Pediatriia no.6:  
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66-70 '62.

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy (zav. - dotsent B. Ya. Reznik)  
Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A. M.  
Ganichkin)

(WHOOPING COUGH—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)  
(POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE)  
(DIPHTHERIA—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

REZNIK, B.Ya., kand.med.nauk

Clinical epidemiological characteristics of an outbreak of infectious lymphadenitis. Klin.med. 38 no.10:124-129 O '60.

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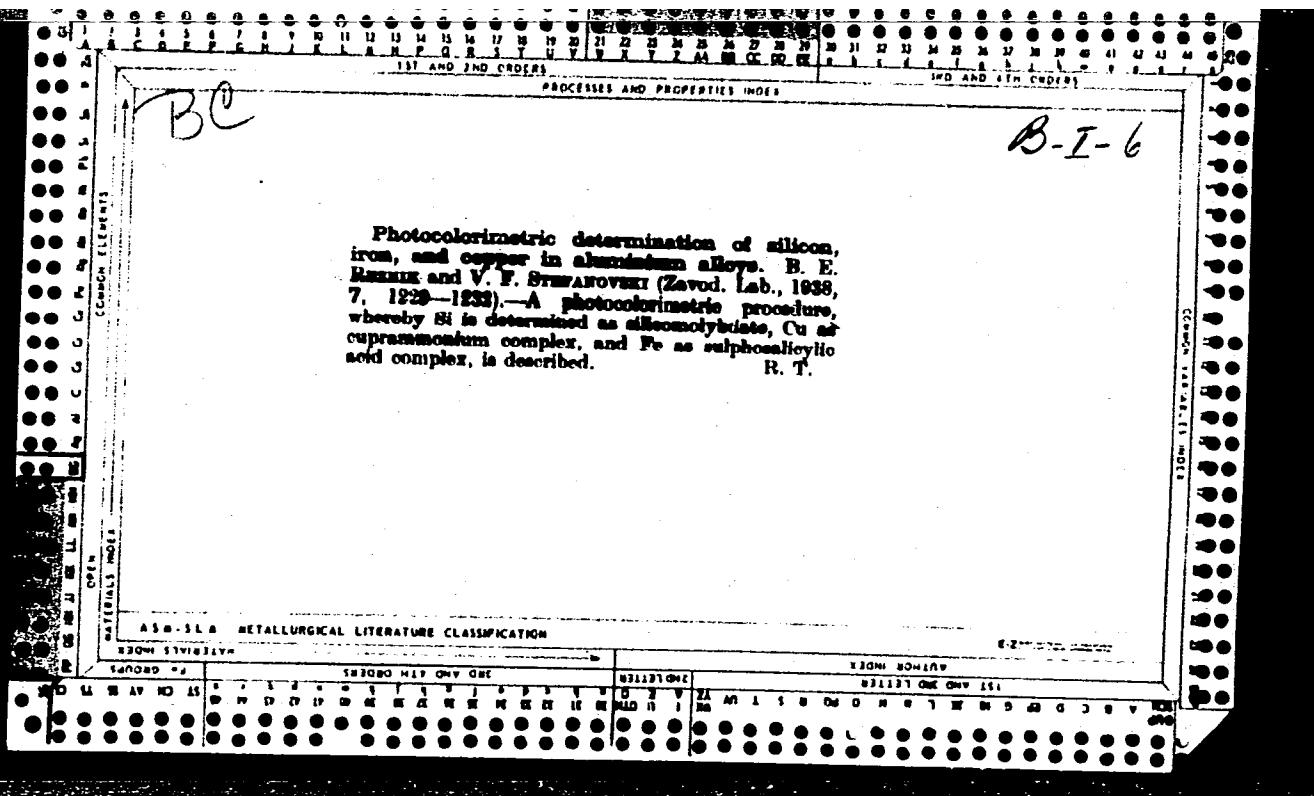
(LYMPHATICS--DISEASES)

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Photoelectric method of determining silicon in cast irons and steels. A. I. Davydov, B. E. Reznik and Z. M. Vaisberg. *Zavodskaya Lab.*, 8, 1033-8(1939).-- Si in cast irons and steels contg. P was detd. colorimetrically using Si-Mo blue complex. The detns. were made with and without sepn. of the Fe. Both methods gave equal accuracy. For steels contg. 0.1-0.8% Si the error was 3.5% and for cast irons contg. 0.5-4% Si the max. error was  $\pm 6\%$ . The method is more accurate and reliable than that which is based on the yellow Si-Mo complex. B. Z. Kamach

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